Reactor Neutrino Working Group Summary

Co-conveners:

Xin Qian, BNL - xqian@bnl.gov K. Heeger, Yale - karsten.heeger@yale.edu

February 6, 2015

Reactor Neutrinos - A Tool for Discoveries



Reactor neutrino experiments play a central role in our understanding of neutrinos and provide a unique tool for discoveries.

Reactor experiments probe new physics such as sterile neutrinos and neutrino magnetic moments, provide an opportunity for the first observation of coherent neutrino scattering, and advance our understanding of the 3v framework including precision measurements of neutrino mixing and determination of the neutrino mass hierarchy.

Reactor Neutrinos - A Tool for Discoveries

A flavor pure source of $\overline{v_e}$

2012 - Measurement of θ_{13} with Reactor Neutrinos

2008 - Precision measurement of Δm_{12}^2 . Evidence for oscillation

2003 - First observation of reactor antineutrino disappearance

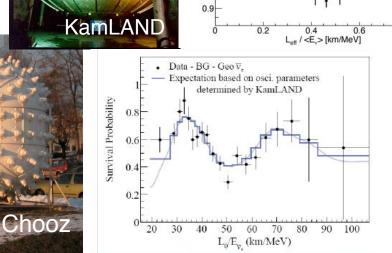


1995 - Nobel Prize to Fred Reines at UC Irvine

1980s & 1990s - Reactor neutrino flux measurements in U.S. and Europe

1956 - First observation of (anti)neutrinos

avannah River



Daya Bay

Double Chooz

55 years of liquid scintillator detectors a story of varying baselines...

Short-Baseline Reactor Experiment



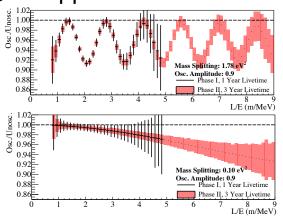
A short-baseline experiment designed to resolve the reactor neutrino anomaly through oscillation and spectral measurements has the potential to discover new physics and is the highest priority of this working group.

Timely execution is critical. Short-baseline reactor disappearance experiments are complementary to the FNAL short-baseline program focusing on appearance measurements. Given the US experience and facilities, there is an opportunity for the US to lead and host a short-baseline reactor experiment. Proposed projects are ready to proceed and provide an opportunity for high-impact science in the next three to five years. They fit the scope and cost of the small-scale program and offer opportunities for international collaboration.

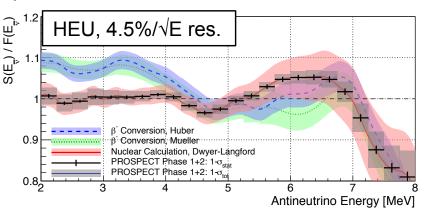
Short-Baseline Reactor Experiment



∇_e Disappearance Oscillation Search



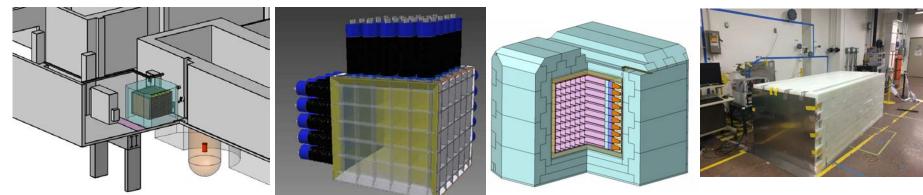
Spectral Measurement



Complementary to FNAL short-baseline program. Addresses reactor anomaly.

Discovery potential at modest cost.

Multiple locations available. Multiple technologies proposed. Prototypes exist.



Experiments ready to proceed. US can lead and host such an experiment.

Medium-Baseline Reactor Experiment



Medium-baseline experiments provide opportunities to determine the neutrino mass hierarchy without the matter effect and precision measurements of θ_{12} , Δm^2_{21} , and Δm^2_{32} . Nearterm R&D can inform a potential contribution overseas and ensures US involvement in the determination of the mass hierarchy.

Such an experiment is complementary to accelerator-based longbaseline experiments and provides critical tests of the three-neutrino framework.

Medium-Baseline Reactor Experiment



MBRE & LBNE are complementary and will measure all aspects of neutrino mixing in the 3-v Standard Model. Comparison of θ_{13} from Daya Bay and LBNE will give us the best test of the

3v model.

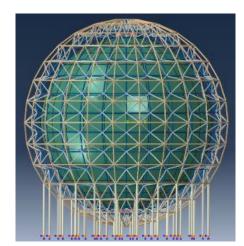
| iCi. | | | | |
|------|--|---------------------------|---|--------|
| | θ_{12} , | θ_{13} , | θ_{23} , | |
| | Δm_{21}^2 , | $ \Delta m_{32}^2 ,$ | δ , | |
| | JUNO | MH /L | BNE | |
| ~Me | eV | (mi) |) (anti) | ~GeV |
| ~53 | $\operatorname{km}\left[\overline{v_e} \to 1\right]$ | $\frac{1}{e}$ (anti-) v | $v_{\mu} \rightarrow (\text{anti-}) v_{e}$ $v_{\mu} \rightarrow (\text{anti-}) v_{\mu}$ | 1300km |

| | JUNO | LBNE |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------------------|
| sin ² 2θ ₁₂ | 0.7% | |
| Δm ² 21 | 0.6% | |
| \Deltam ² 32 | 0.5% | 0.3% |
| МН | 3-4σ** | > <mark>5</mark> σ |
| sin ² 2θ ₁₃ | 14%* | 3% |
| $\sin^2\!\theta_{23}$ | | 3% |
| δ _{CP} | | 10° |

^{*} Daya Bay reaches 3%

Opportunity to continue US-China collaboration.

R&D required to define US contribution.





^{** 4}σ requires 1% |Δm²_{uu}|

Applied Reactor Neutrino Physics



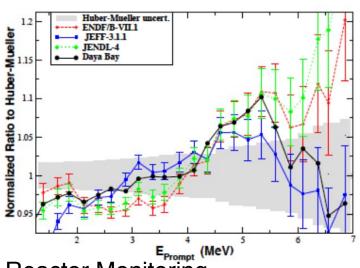
Measurements of reactor neutrinos are also relevant to the nuclear physics and applied reactor safeguards communities.

Many of the theoretical and experimental challenges are common across these fields, and reactor neutrino measurements have the potential to uniquely inform these communities.

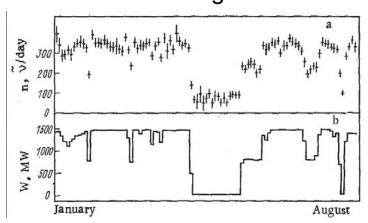
Applied Reactor Neutrino Physics



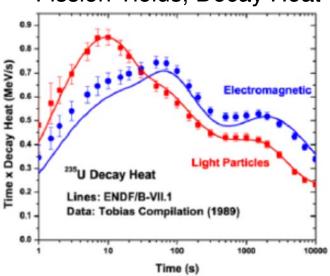
Understanding Reactor Spectra



Reactor Monitoring



Fission Yields, Decay Heat Studies



Fuel Diversion Studies



Need to understand antineutrino flux and spectra from reactors